

“We do not Discuss Unity, We Live it.”

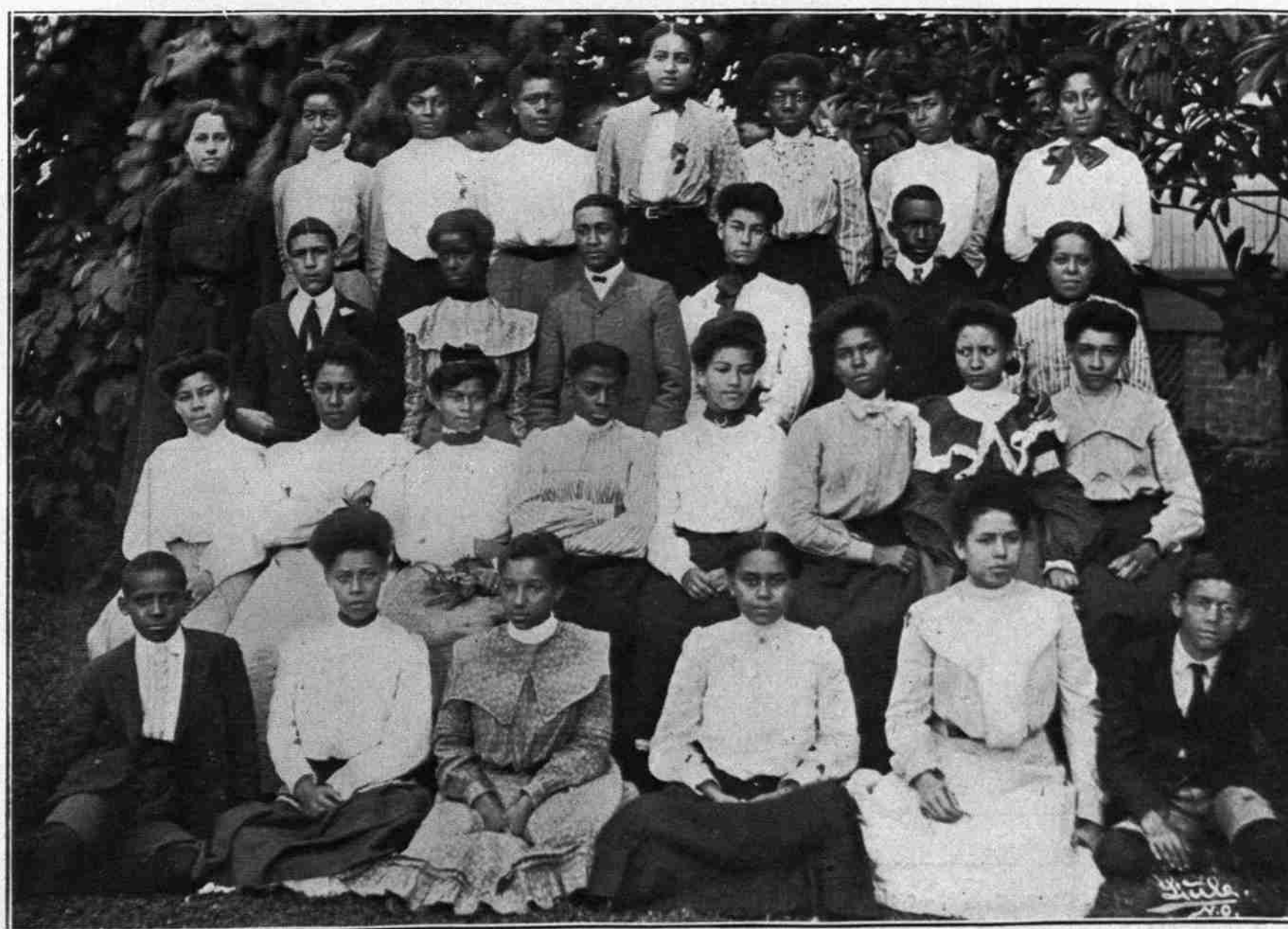
The school lives a family life, and all go to the Lord's house to worship together. In these services are Catholics and Protestants, and in the young people's meetings the one takes fully as active a part as the other. President Butcher says: “We do not discuss unity at Straight, we live it.” The Bible is the one text-book used in every class in the University, and it is the one Book that every student owns. The Bible is daily taught in all the grades. One-half hour a day is given to systematic Bible study. The first year high school students have Biblical history as one of their required studies, and Biblical literature is in the course for the juniors.

Recent years have brought to Straight the need of special work in preparation for business,—higher training for the teaching profession, and more careful instruction in the trades. It was felt that Straight was to meet these demands. Consequently there have been added a commercial course to the high school. The “Thomy Lafon Industrial Building”—a monument to the generosity of the



CENTRAL BUILDING, STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Erected by the American Missionary Association. The first floor contains the chapel, sewing room, recitation room, and the offices. On the second floor are recitation rooms, the library of 2,000 volumes, and laboratories. The third floor is occupied by the domestic science department.



THE EIGHTH GRADE, STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

late Thomy Lafon, a wealthy colored man of New Orleans, who gave Straight University \$9,000 for the purpose of industrial education—gives the very best facilities for instruction in carpentry, blacksmith, machinist, printing, electrical work, etc., for the young men. The domestic science and dressmaking departments offer equally excellent opportunities for the young women. The special teachers' training course gives the students five years of theoretical and practical training for the teaching life. There is no need so great in the South to-day as that of well-trained teachers.

The summary of the living graduates and their occupations is as follows: Total number of living graduates, 357; teachers, 189; government service, 21; ministers, 12; business, 5; physicians, 16; pharmacists, 9; students, 5; farmers, 6; lawyers, 53; editor, 1; married, unknown, etc., 50.